

Trying 3106016892...Open

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptal653hxp

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	Dec 17	The CA Lexicon available in the CAPLUS and CA files
NEWS	3	Feb 06	Engineering Information Encompass files have new names
NEWS	4	Feb 16	TOXLINE no longer being updated
NEWS	5	Apr 23	Search Derwent WPINDEX by chemical structure
NEWS	6	Apr 23	PRE-1967 REFERENCES NOW SEARCHABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA
NEWS	7	May 07	DGENE Reload
NEWS	8	Jun 20	Published patent applications (A1) are now in USPATFULL
NEWS	9	JUL 13	New SDI alert frequency now available in Derwent's DWPI and DPCI
NEWS	10	Aug 23	In-process records and more frequent updates now in MEDLINE
NEWS	11	Aug 23	PAGE IMAGES FOR 1947-1966 RECORDS IN CAPLUS AND CA
NEWS	12	Aug 23	Adis Newsletters (ADISNEWS) now available on STN
NEWS	13	Sep 17	IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change to PHARMASEARCH
NEWS	14	Oct 09	Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS	15	Oct 09	Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
NEWS	16	Oct 15	Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File
NEWS	17	Oct 22	Over 1 million reactions added to CASREACT
NEWS	18	Oct 22	DGENE GETSIM has been improved
NEWS	19	Oct 29	AAASD no longer available
NEWS EXPRESS			August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0.(ENG) AND V6.0J (JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
NEWS HOURS			STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER			General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN			Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE			Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW			CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:02:14 ON 01 NOV 2001

=> file medline, biosis, uspat, japio, wpids, dgene, embase

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.15	0.15

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:02:38 ON 01 NOV 2001

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:02:38 ON 01 NOV 2001
COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 BIOSIS(R)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:02:38 ON 01 NOV 2001
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:02:38 ON 01 NOV 2001
COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 Japanese Patent Office (JPO)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 17:02:38 ON 01 NOV 2001
COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 17:02:38 ON 01 NOV 2001
COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:02:38 ON 01 NOV 2001
COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

=> s erwinia

L1 12568 ERWINIA

=> s pest or insect control

L2 140111 PEST OR INSECT CONTROL

=> s l1 and hypersensitive elicitor protein

L3 4 L1 AND HYPERSENSITIVE ELICITOR PROTEIN

=> d l3 ti abs ibib tot

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds

AB This nucleotide sequence from Pseudomonas solanacearum comprises a coding

region for a **hypersensitive elicitor protein**

(HRE, see AAW61115). The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds.

Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from **Erwinia chrysanthemi**,

Erwinia amylovora, Pseudomonas syringae, Pseudomonas

solanacearum, Xanthomonas campestris pv. glycines and Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to

adjacent

plants.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36429 DNA DGENE
 TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plants by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds
 INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
 PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US22629 19971204
 PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-33230 19961205
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 1998-332931 [29]

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds
 AB This nucleotide sequence from *Pseudomonas syringae* comprises a coding region for a 34-35 kDa **hypersensitive elicitor protein** (HRE, see AAW61115) that is rich in glycine and lacks cysteine and tyrosine. The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds. Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from *Erwinia chrysanthemi*, *Erwinia amylovora*, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines* and *Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii* (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to adjacent plants.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36429 DNA DGENE
 TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds
 INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
 PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US22629 19971204
 PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-33230 19961205
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 1998-332931 [29]

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds
 AB This nucleotide sequence from *Erwinia amylovora* includes a coding region for a 39 kDa **hypersensitive elicitor protein** (HRE, see AAW61114) that is heat stable, has a pI of 4.3 and is heat stable at 100 degC for at least 10 min. The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds. Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from *Erwinia chrysanthemi*, *Erwinia amylovora*, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines* and *Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii* (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can

impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to adjacent plants.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36428 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds
INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US22629 19971204
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-33230 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-332931 [29]

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds
AB This nucleotide sequence from *Erwinia chrysanthemi* includes a coding region for a 34 kDa **hypersensitive elicitor protein** (HRE, see AAW61113) that is heat stable, has a glycine content of over 16% and contains substantially no cysteine. The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds. Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from *E. chrysanthemi*, *Erwinia amylovora*, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines* and *Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii* (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to adjacent plants.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36427 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds
INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US22629 19971204
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-33230 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-332931 [29]

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:02:14 ON 01 NOV 2001)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, JAPIO, WPIDS, DGENE, EMBASE' ENTERED
AT 17:02:38 ON 01 NOV 2001
L1 12568 S ERWINIA
L2 140111 S PEST OR INSECT CONTROL
L3 4 S L1 AND HYPERSENSITIVE ELICITOR PROTEIN

=> s l1 and l3

L4 4 L1 AND 1

=> d l4 ti abs ibib tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds

AB This nucleotide sequence from *Pseudomonas solanacearum* comprises a coding

region for a **hypersensitive elicitor protein**

(HRE, see AAW61115). The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds.

Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from *Erwinia chrysanthemi*,

Erwinia amylovora, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines* and *Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii* (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to

adjacent

plants.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36430 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds

INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US22629 19971204

PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-33230 19961205

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1998-332931 [29]

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds

AB This nucleotide sequence from *Pseudomonas syringae* comprises a coding region for a 34-35 kDa **hypersensitive elicitor**

protein (HRE, see AAW61115) that is rich in glycine and lacks cysteine and tyrosine. The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds.

Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from *Erwinia chrysanthemi*,

Erwinia amylovora, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines* and *Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii* (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to

adjacent

plants.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36429 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds

INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US22629 19971204
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-33230 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-332931 [29]

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds
AB This nucleotide sequence from *Erwinia amylovora* includes a coding region for a 39 kDa **hypersensitive elicitor protein** (HRE, see AAW61114) that is heat stable, has a pI of 4.3 and is heat stable at 100 degC for at least 10 min. The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds. Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from *Erwinia chrysanthemi*, *Erwinia amylovora*, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines* and *Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii* (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to adjacent plants.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36428 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds
INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US22629 19971204
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-33230 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-332931 [29]

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds
AB This nucleotide sequence from *Erwinia chrysanthemi* includes a coding region for a 34 kDa **hypersensitive elicitor protein** (HRE, see AAW61113) that is heat stable, has a glycine content of over 16% and contains substantially no cysteine. The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds. Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from *E. chrysanthemi*, *Erwinia amylovora*, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines* and *Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii* (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to adjacent

plants.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36487 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plant by applying a
hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds
INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US22629 19971204
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-33230 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-332931 [29]